222. Officials at SIPO Lusowstelle KRAKOW known to me.

First O.C. (Leiter Aussenstelle): Kriminalsekretär [redacted]
Now Kriminalkommissar in the SIPO Leitstelle [redacted]

Second O.C. Kriminalobersekretär THOMAS. Recently transferred to KATTOWITZ (KATOWICE).

Present O.C. Unknown to MERZ.

2nd I.C. Kriminalsekretär HUNSCH.

Interrogators and general employees in 1940/41.

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Kriminaloberassistent [redacted].
Kriminalassistentenanwärter [redacted].
Interpreter CZOK.
Interpreter [redacted].

The MERZ, as Kriminalassistent, end 1939 - August 1940,
as Kriminaloberassistent, August 1940 - Mid-Jan. 1942.

Note: Some of these officials may have been transferred elsewhere since January 1942.

223. SIPO Sonderkommando (Special Command).

MERZ knows definitely only of one, in KRAKAU. He believes that similar Sonderkommandos exist in other occupied countries. There is only the one KRAKAU Special Detachment in the Generalgouvernement, newly created in mid-January 1942. It depends directly from the Befehlshaber, and is not subject to the control or check of the SS and Police Leader of the District. (See para 224.) It has a very small establishment, without departments or sections, and no branches in any other district or city.

224. Staff of SIPO Sonderkommando in October 1941.

Kommandeur: SPENGER, Kriminalrat and SS Sturmbannführer (= Maj.)
2nd I.C.: SCHMIDT, Kriminalsekretär and SS Untersturmführer (Lieut.)
A shorthand typist: a girl from BERLIN (name forgotten).

225. Functions of the SIPO Sonderkommando.

MERZ is unable to state them precisely but has mentioned the Kommandeur and his activities several times. In answer to the question what constituted a Sonderkommando, MERZ replied that SPENGER was the Sonderkommando. The appointment seems to have been based on SPENGER's special qualifications. He is cunning, persevering and ruthless. He would appear to be an arch-schemer. He negotiated gigantic plans with leaders of N.K.F. only to have them liquidated a little later by their fellowmen colleagues, after SPENGER had furnished the latter with proof of their leaders' guilty association and collaboration with the German government, and after having those leaders "legally" condemned to death by the Polish secret parliament through his own Polish henchmen. SPENGER appears to be in charge of the penetration of Polish secret organisations in general and has planted in them many agents who report to him all new developments and plans. In April or May 1943 SPENGER told [redacted] that [redacted] had been ordered by SPENGER to act as Obersturmführer in the Sonderkommando to help gather information especially from Polish Secret organisations, for work abroad. [redacted] had no contact with the regular SIPO Kommandeur at KRAKAU except SPENGER. MERZ himself had many contacts with leaders of Polish organisations and therefore he and Spengler had many [redacted] in common. MERZ also knew personally some of the agents charged [redacted] by general he seems to have covered the same ground, on a lesser [redacted]

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SPIEKER. Therefore the latter's functions may be summed up as penetration of Polish secret organisations and enlistment of agents from these patriotic groups for service abroad as employees of AMT VI. This is the only instance revealed by MEKZ of activities of AMT VI in occupied territory under German civil administration. According to MEKZ AMT VI has not normally permanent officials on the staff of SIPO Befehlshaber or Kommandeur, and in this one case their representative was sent to [redacted] only for a specific task and a limited period.

226. Dual Control of SIPO in Occupied Territory.

This control is similar to that of SD, SIPO and KRIPO in the Reich as described in paragraph 142 above. In the Generalgouvernement there is a Höherer SS und Polizeiführer (Chief SS and Police Leader) who, like his colleagues in Germany, reports direct to HIMMLER and is in charge of all SS and police, including SIPO and Polish police officials in the entire territory. Waffen SS are only subject to his discipline whilst not attached to a combattant army. He has under him five SS and Police Leaders, one for each Distrikt. These are responsible, in their Distrikts, for all SS, German, and Polish police, and SIPO, not only for SS as in the Reich. There are no inspectors of SIPO and SICHERO in occupied territory. These SS and Police Leaders hold much higher rank than the SIPO Kommandeure.

227. List of SS and Police Leaders in Generalgouvernement.

Chief SS and Police Leader in CRACOW: SS Obergruppenführer [redacted]

SS and Police Leader in CRACOW: Name unknown.

SS and Police Leader in RADOM: Name unknown. Formerly [redacted] (Now at [redacted])

SS and Police Leader in WARSAW: Name unknown. Formerly SS Brigadeführer [redacted] or [redacted], since October 1943 Chief SS and Police Leader, [redacted].

SS and Police Leader in LUBLIN: SS Brigadeführer GLOBOCHNIK, who supervised the evacuation of Polish peasants from the farms in his Distrikt in the Spring of 1943.

SS and Police Leader in GALICIA: (LEMBERG) SS Brigadeführer [redacted], formerly of RADOM.

(g) SIPO EINSATZKOMMANDOS (SIPO Field Detachments).

228. Einsatz Kommandos in 1939 in Poland.

Originally used as an experiment in Poland, in September 1939, when they were attached to armies. MEKZ was in such a SIPO detachment, from 21st August 1939 to November 1939 (SIPO MEMORANDUM No.4, Chapter B, pp. 4 and 5). In 1939 there were probably two SIPO Einsatzgruppen (SIPO Field Groups) No.I with the Northern Army Group, No.II (MEKZ's) with the Southern Army Group. Each SIPO Field Group contained several Einsatzkommandos. MEKZ's was No.5 in Group II (Einsatzkommando II/5, Armee-gkd.)

229. Einsatzkommandos in 1941/43.

They underwent considerable changes after the Polish campaign. Administratively they are now probably placed under AMT I of RSHA. This AMT creates field detachments for a specific purpose or area, by selecting men from the various Ämter. Though AMT I forms these units and continues to act as administrative head for these bodies, such as the Ersatzabteilung (Depot Bns.) functions for army regiments, the staff work is probably done at AMT IV and the O.Cs. of Einsatzkommandos receive their orders from AMT IV through the SIPO Befehlshaber or SIPO Kommandeur of their area under whose

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